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Setup Notes

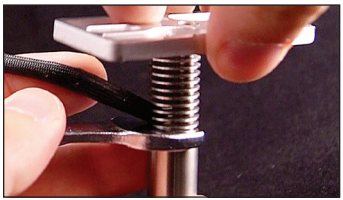
- Use Marlin Thermistor Table No. 1 for the 300°C (100K Thermistor)
- Download the B3 500 Celsius Thermistor Table for the 500 Celsius Thermistor from the Downloads page on **B3innovations.com**
- Before printing with Pico, tighten nozzle while Pico is at 250°C. **Note:** an intended small gap will be present. See Page 5 for further explanation
- B3 highly recommends the use of the included filament filter to remove particulates from the surface of the filament before entering the extruder. A few drops of vegetable oil on the filter media will further reduce the likelihood of jams for PLA.

  Two cylindrical foam filters are provided for your convenience. Use one for dry use and one for lubricated use.

Mounting Pico hot-end

Do not over-tighten as this may yield the hot-end permanently damaging it.

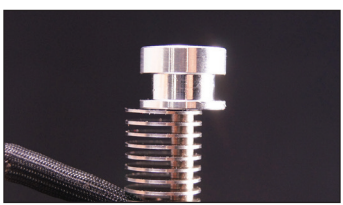
Flat Plate Mount



Secure Pico using a 13mm open-end wrench on body flats.

Mate the chamfered side of the flat plate mount with the threads of Pico. Hand-tighten the mount clockwise until seated snugly. Do not twist the wrench, only twist the mount with your hand.

Groovemount



Lead the threads of Pico into the face of the mount with the countersunk hole.

Bowden Groovemount

First secure the Bowden fitting to the Bowden groovemount. Use a 2mm allen key on the inside of the M5 fitting or a 4mm allen key for the ⅛ inch NPT fitting. Follow steps in Groovemount to secure onto Pico.

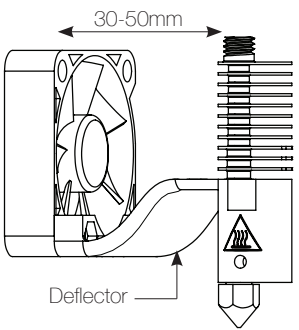
Fan Position | Specs | Shroud

Recommended fan size is 40mm with a range of 5 CFM to 8 CFM. (You may need to limit fan speed with 6 CFM fan or more to prevent over-cooling).

Position the fan 30-50mm away from Pico. It is best to use a non-restrictive shroud/deflector to direct air flow only at the cooling fins and not the melt zone.

More fan shrouds can be found at thingiverse.com

PLA: Fan required • **ABS/Nylon:** Fan recommended • **PC:** Fan not required



Setting Z-Height

Using a sheet of normal paper as a gauge, slide it between the nozzle and the print bed in order to find the optimal Z-height. (The nozzle should just start to grab the paper when sliding it back and forth).

Ensure Proper Alignment with Extruder

While Pico is cool, use a straight 3mm or 1.75mm section of plastic filament or rod made of non-abrasive material (to prevent scratching inner bore) to check for a smooth transition between Pico hot-end and extruder. Adjust extruder or Pico position if needed.

Starting a Print

Turn Fan On When You Begin Always turn the fan on before warming up Pico. High fluctuations in fan airflow during prints may cause jamming.

Hot Loading and Hot Unloading Filament When loading filament, cut the end of the filament to an even point or one-sided slant and insert when fan is on and Pico is at its printing temperature.

To prevent clogs, you must swiftly unload filament when fan is on and Pico is at least 75 percent of filament printing temperature.

Purge Pico When Pico reaches printing temperature, purge Pico by feeding in 30-60mm of filament at an intermediate speed (too fast may strip filament at the extruder).

Print immediately after purging.

Avoid Letting Filament Sit Idle In Pico When at Printing Temperature

Material Printing Temperatures

Print at Higher Temperatures

ABS: 220-265°C • **PC:** 260-310°C • **Nylon:** 240-280°C

PLA: 180-240°C (The majority is closer to 220-240°C)

B3 recommends printing at higher temperatures (about 20 to 30°C) than standard printing for most filaments.

To print at temperatures of 300°C or more, you may need to change MAXTEMP in your printer firmware.

Assembly

Nozzle Replacement

■ **Removing Brass Nozzle** To remove or replace nozzle, first put on proper heat protective gloves and clear the area of combustible material.

Make sure fan is on and Pico hot-end is at least 75 percent of filament printing temperature. It is always best to first retract filament (**See:** Hot Loading and Hot Unloading Filament).

After filament has been retracted or removed, use a 13mm open-end wrench/spanner on Pico body flats and a 7mm shallow socket head and ratchet or driver on the brass nozzle counter-clockwise.

■ **Inserting Brass Nozzle** Brass nozzle is designed to sit slightly below the nozzle shoulder and Pico hot-end bottom. A small allowance gap is present, allowing the seat and compression to occur at the 45 degree chamfer inside Pico.

DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN the nozzle as this may damage soft brass compression fitting surface and threads causing leakage.

To insert a nozzle, make sure threads and compression surfaces of both Pico hot-end and brass nozzle are clean (**See:** Maintenance— Cleaning Threads).

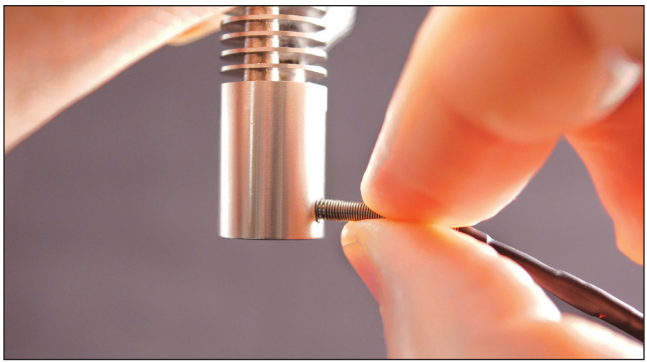
Use a 13mm open-end wrench on Pico body flats and a 7mm shallow socket head and ratchet or driver on the brass nozzle to turn clockwise to a snug fit.

Thermistor Replacement

■ **Removing Thermistor Assembly** Be sure your printer is powered down and Pico is cool to the touch.

Disconnect the thermistor wires leading into your printer's electronics.

Carefully cut and remove the supplementary heat shrink strain relief securing the thermistor wires to the heater wires.
Grasp the spring as close to the Pico body as possible and gently unscrew the thermistor spring counterclockwise until it is free.



■ **Inserting Thermistor Assembly** Be sure your printer is powered down and Pico is cool to the touch.

Grasp the spring as close to the glass bead of the thermistor as possible and gently screw the thermistor spring clockwise until the thermistor seats firmly against the bottom of the threaded thermistor hole.

Be sure not to push or pull the spring while twisting. You may need to wiggle the spring during the twisting motion.

Using heat shrink or a zip tie, secure thermistor wires to the heater wires being careful not to leave a sharp bend in the spring strain relief.

Reconnect the thermistor wires leading into your printer's electronics.

Maintenance

Cleaning threads Changing nozzles may require removing plastic from the brass and stainless steel threads to ensure a good seal between the nozzle and Pico body.

This can be accomplished with a combination of acetone, tweezers, sharp objects (needle, toothpick, hobby knife etc.), and/or a spiral wire brush that can be found in any small gauge gun-cleaning kit.

For Pico inner threads: it is best to leave Pico attached to your printer with the brass nozzle off, the heat on and Z axis raised high. With the aid of a mirror, use tools to clean plastic from between threads, being careful not to scratch the inner bore of Pico.

For brass nozzle: it is best to soak the brass nozzle in acetone for at least 24 hours. Then use a wire brush or hobby knife to carefully scrape away soft plastic. Avoid contact with the chamfer as this will scratch the seal surface.

Cleaning the inner bore of Pico Wear proper safety equipment. Conduct procedure in a well-ventilated area. **Note:** Autoignition of acetone is 465°C

This process may be easier to complete while Pico is unmounted but still electrically connected and safely secured in a suitable open working area.

Remove any loaded filament while Pico is hot (**See:** Starting a Print—Hot Loading and Hot Unloading Filament).

Remove the nozzle while Pico is hot (**See:** Removing Brass Nozzle).

Clear out any remaining filament (**See:** Removing nozzle and pushing filament through).

Soak cotton stem (not plastic stem) from a cotton swab in acetone. (For 3mm Pico, some cotton may need to be removed from the end of a cotton swab. For 1.75mm Pico, all the cotton may need to be removed from the end of a cotton swab.)

While Pico is still at printing temperature, swab the inner bores with soaked cotton swabs multiple times from both openings of Pico until clean.

Troubleshooting

How to clear a jam in upper portion of Pico If a jam occurs and no plastic is extruding, unload filament if possible.

Turn the fan off and allow Pico to heat up 20-30 degrees above printing temperature of material (stay within rated thermistor temperature limits).

Once heat creeps upwards (remove filament if you have not already) cut new filament to a point and load into Pico with aid of the extruder.

Extrude at a continuous high rate while quickly dropping to print temperature and slowly ramping fan up to speed.

Removing nozzle and pushing filament through to clear Pico Ensure Pico is at printing temperature with the fan off throughout this process.

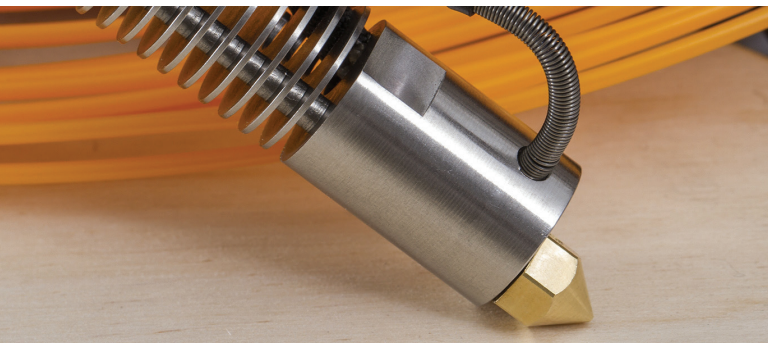
Remove nozzle with 7mm socket (**See:** Nozzle Replacement).

Cut a generous amount of filament to use in clearing the bore, preferably PC. Never insert a metal object inside Pico.

Quickly feed the cut portion of filament through the top of Pico.

Once you see the solid (unmolten) portion of filament emerge from the bottom, quickly grab filament with pliers and pull remainder through the bottom.

For more troubleshooting ideas
visit **B3innovations.com**



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